issue of revision of royalty rates of coal has been subsequently examined in the Ministry of Coal and it was observed that coal companies receive only about 40—45% of the landed price of coal on an average. The larger proportion of the price is on account of cost of railway freight and the various levies such as royalty, excise duty, cess and sales-tax. As a consequence, Indian coal is getting priced out in several locations and consequently there is a sharp increases in the import of coal, The Steel Industry is also suffering and is yet to get out of the depression and any increase in royalty on coal at this stage may well deepen the crisis for the power sector, steel sector and most importantly for the coal sector. Therefore, a decision has been taken by the Ministry of Coal not to enhance the existing royalty on coal at present.

As for lignite, the royalty rate was revised last in the year 1990. The State Governments of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan have been writing to the Central Government to enhance the royalty rates on lignite and no decision thereon has been taken so far by the Central Government.

The royalty rate for sand for stowing was last revised on 11.4.97. No representation for enhancing the royalty rate on sand for stowing has been received by the Ministry of Coal and as such no proposal for revising the royalty rate on sand for stowing is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Rates of [oyalty in respect of major minerals is revised and notified by the Central Government but the entire revenue on account of royalty is collected and retained by the respective State Governments. However, as per past trends the revised rates of royalty were expected to result in an increased revenue of about 21.25% for major mineral producing States.

Minerals in the royalty list

1380. SHRI V. P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has expanded the list of mineral groups from 17 to 39 for whose mining it pays royalty to Stales based on the products market value; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and in which States these minerals are found, stating whether Tamil Nadu has been included?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAY SINGH RAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has

recently revised the rates of royalty of major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing) *vide* Notification No. GSR 713(E) dated 12.9.2000.

(b) A statement in respect of specified major minerals for which royalty rates have been fixed on *ad-valorem* basis vide notification dated 12.9.2000 and which are found in different States including Tamil Nadu is given in the statement.

Statement

Minerals found in different States

Mineral	States
Agate	Gujarat.
(i) Apatite	Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal.
(ii) Rock phosphate	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasihan, Uttar Pradesh.
Barytes	Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan.
Bauxite	Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Kamataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu.
Late rite	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh.
Brown iimenite (Leucoxene)	Kerala.
Iimenite	Kerala, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.
Rutile	Kerala, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.
Ziron	Orissa, Kerala.
Cadmium	Rajasthan.
Calcite	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan.
Chromite	Orissa, Karnataka, Maharashtra.
Copper	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim.
Corundum	Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh.
Diamond	Madhya Pradesh.
Felspar	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu.

Mineral	States
Fireclay	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra. Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal.
Flourspar	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan.
Garnet (abrasive)	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu,
(Gem)	Rajasthan.
Gold	
(a) primary	Andhra Pradesh. Karnataka.
(b) By-product	Bihar.
Gypsum	Gujarat, Jainmu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu.
Kyanite	Bihar, Karnataka, Rajasthan.
Lead	Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim.
Magnesite	Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh.
Manganese ore	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa. Karnataka.
Concentrates	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa.
Mica	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Rajasthan.
Nickel	Currently there is no production.
Pyrites	Bihar
Pyrophyllitc	Madhya Pradesh. Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh.
Ruby	—
Selenite	—
Sillimanite	Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa. Rajasthan.
Silver	
(a) By-product	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Rajasthan.
(b) Primary	
Talc/Steatite/	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka.
Soapstone	Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh.

Mineral	States
Tin	Madhya Pradesh.
Vermiculite	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu.
Wollastonite	Rajasthan.
Zinc	Rajasthan, Sikkim.

Foreign Collaborations with GSI

1381. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from foreign countries seeking collaborations with the Geological Survey of India in different fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with the work undertaken by the Geological Survey of India abroad during the last two years; and

(c) the detail of revenue earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the work undertaken abroad by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) during the last two years are as follows:

BHUTAN: Bhutan Unit of GSI continued investigation, aided by drilling, for base metal, as well as for limestone for the calcium carbide, caustic soda and cement industries. It also undertook geological mapping and geochemical sampling in quartzite. The programme envisaged for the field season 2000-2001 includes (i) investigation for gypsum, platinum group of elements, and minor/industrial minerals, and (ii) geotechnical studies of road sections. Besides this, GSI gave geotechnical assistance to the Tala Hydro Electric Project, Chennery Mini Hydel project and Yonglachu Mini Hydel project.

BANGLADESH: The Government of India has signed a treaty with Government of Bangladesh on sharing of Ganga Waters of Farakka. Under this agreement Ministry of Water Resources has formed an expert team consisting of members from various organisations, including Geological Survey of India. The team visited Bangladesh to hold meetings between 14—17 November, 1998 and 11—16 February, 1999. The work is in progress.